

[4 December, 2006]

RAJYA SABHA

(c) The Government's view is to give effect to the delimitation orders issued by the Delimitation commission after the delimitation exercise in respect of all the States/Union territories has been completed and until such time the new delimitation takes effect, any election of Lok Sabha will be held on the basis of the territorial constituencies existing before the new delimitation takes effect.

Statement

States where Final Delimitation Orders have boted

SI. No,	State	Date of notification
1.	Goa	31-03-05
2.	Pondicherry	31-03-05
3.	Tripura	12-05-05
4.	Mizoram	27-05-05
5.	Kerala	31-05-05
6.	Rajasthan	25-01-06
7.	West Bengal	15-02-08
8.	Punjab	19-06-06
9.	Chhattisgarh	02-06-06
10.	Maharashtra	31-07-06
11.	Sikkim	04-09-06
12.	Delhi	20-09-06

Increase in posts of judges

†1234. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government will increase the number of judges in view of the large number of cases pending in different courts in the country;

(b) whether the modernization and computerisation of courts is likely to help in providing Information about pending cases and their disposal;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) if so, the amount being arranged for this purpose and by when modernisation and computerisation of all the courts will be completed; and

(d) whether the process for appointing additional judges has been initiated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) to (d) The primary responsibility for increasing judge strength in the district and subordinate courts as also filling up of vacant posts therein vests with the respective State Governments. In so far as the judge strength in the High Courts is concerned, the Central Government reviews it every three years. The last review was undertaken in the year 2003 when 94 new posts were recommended. On an interim reviews, 4 posts of Judges were approved for the Bombay High Court in 2005, making a total increase of 98 posts. The next review is due in 2006 for which analysis of the data supplied by the High Courts has been taken up.

Government has computerized the city courts of four metropolitan cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata at a cost of Rs. 18.22 crore and has taken up implementation of computerization of city courts in the State capitals or in cities where High Courts are located through the National Informatics Centre (NIC) at an estimated cost of Rs. 24.81 crore. The Supreme Court of India has been fully computerized. Modernization and computerization of the courts is a continuing process. Presently, Government has initiated a scheme to computerize district and subordinate courts of the country.

Right to speedy trial

†1235. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 'Speedy Trial' is one of the fundamental rights conferred by the Parliament of India;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.